District authorities began an invesigation and at the smae time des patched troops and motorcycle police to Major Pullman denied that negro troops had been brought here to quell the rioters. The report, he said, probably was started by the presence of

were passing through to camps in the Secretary of War Baker and Chie of Staff March called on Major Pullmen to-might to inform him of the Department's plans for ending the riots and later visited some of the army detalls throughout the city in a moto

negro troops at the Union Station, who

Wilson Calls Baker.

President Wilson | gave his attention to the race war situation to-day, following the rioting last night, literally almost under the White House shadow. He received a report from the District

Though the District Commissioners in Though the District Commissioners in their report to the President recom-mended against the proclamation of martial law, the city was completely under military and police rule. Streets were closed and cleared in every section where trouble threatened, and all traffic Coronier Drewes arrived in Darby to was stopped. The only difference is the take care of the case he asked Chief fact that the civil courts are trying all Clark to assign his entire police force

mees.

Heavy sentences were imposed upon articipants in last 'night's riots who articipants in last 'night's riots who guard of police and deputies the negro cruckt, and the police and milliwas questioned for several hours. were caught, and the police and mill-President Wilson was keenly interest ed in the local situation and was instru

sought an audience with thim but Secretary Tumulty that their races would be fully protected and that the armed

Appeal Issued to Public.

The municipal authorities are confi dent that they have the situation we in hand, and have issued an appeal t citizens to stay indoors. This was not at all necessary in the case of the older residents, but young men and boys of both races were out in force. The appeal read:

"With the police arrangements to be made to-night if the authorities can have the cooperation and assist ance of law abiding citizens the situa-

tion will be kept in hand.

*"At no time last night was the city
at the mercy of the mob. The violence which occurred was sporadic in character, and most of the shootings and other outrages took place where small crowds or no crowds at were gathered. The large crowds

were gathered. The large crowds and what might properly be termed mobs were dispersed by the police and provost guard without great difficulty and with but few injuries.

The provost guard continues to assist the police authorities and will continue to do so with augmented forces. Plans are being made for increased patrols. Sufficient reserves will be maintained to be thrown wherever they may be needed. It may be necessary to close some streets to vehicular traffic. The civil authorities are in complete charge of authorities are in complete charge of the situation and, the military will continue to assist them

posters signed by negro ministers urging members of their race to stay within their homes and to preserve order, had their homes and to prese appeared about the city.

Congress May Act.

The riots were the subject of severa bills in Congress to-day.

Representatives Valle (Col.) and
Emerson (Ohio) introduced bills auiborizing the President to proclaim martial law in the District. Represent-ative Hill (N. Y.) offered a bill to conby license the sale and possess of firearms and other dangerous weap-Senator Harrison (Miss.) mitted a law for Jim Crow cars in the District as his solution of the trouble. The bill of Mr. Hill makes it illegal briot without a permit." The permit is issued only to persons of good character who have never been convicted of crime, on the affidavits of two other for the issuance of the permit and the person must promise to "keep the peace except that said weapon may be used at his home in the case of necessary self-defense of person or property."

Bela Kun, the leader of the Hungarian Soviet Government, and his flight to Vienna, news of which reached here only yesterday, is regarded here as an indication that Bolshevism is nearing the end of its run and that a stable Government soon will appear there.

The downfall of Kun began appariently when he called off his offensive,

The bill also allows the search of any carrying weapons permits shall be fined not more than \$500 and imprisoned for not more than one year. Weapons conficult assumes an offensive against the Rumanians and Czechs.

Permits are not required for officers and thers sworn in to enforce the law, but others sworn in to enforce the law, but all dealers in frearms are required to place a bond of \$500 with the police de-partment that they will not sell dangerous weapons except on permits. They also must keep strict account of all weapons sold, and one-half of the fine goes to the person supplying information

obtain the floor to speak on the situation, made the following statement:

"Congress controls the capital of the United States and certainly ought to be able to prevent disorder. Major Pullman. Chief of Police, has confessed his inability to meet the situation and has called for the ald of Federal troops. The President is commander in chief of Police and the District Commissioners in this district.

"At the request of the President Congress drafted 4,060,000 men to make the world safe for democracy. If order can be world safe for democracy. If order can be a seen much, talk about an Entiente ultimatum to Hungary, but none shall be a seen much, talk about an Entiente ultimatum to Hungary, but none will be. If it does come, however, the tion, made the following statement

"At the request of the President Con-gress drafted 4,000,000 men to make the world safe for democracy. If order cannot be maintained in the capital we are in mighty poor shape to police the world. "I have introduced a resolution calling for the establishment of martial law, and it seems to me, in view of all the dircum-stances brought to our notice so forcibly last night within two or three squares

"The police officers are brave and the military forces have done well, but since

For news of Australasia and the Far East See Pages 12 and 13

MURDER BY NEGRO STIRS RACE FEELING

Darby, Philadelphia Suburb, Enraged by Slaying.

Special Despatch to Tan Sur smoldered in Darby last night following the brutal murder of William E. Taylor. 57 years old, a leading citizen of the little town for years, by Samuel Gor-man, a seventeen-year-old negro, who had been employed in Taylor's grain and

Taylor was found with his skull crushed at 8:40 colock this morning by another employee, lieverly Berkley. He had been struck on the head a few minutes earlier with a heavy singletree. Less than a half hour after Taylor had been struck down Gorman was arrested. He was turned over to Coroner Drewes of Delaware county, who ampouned that feed store.

of Delaware county, who amounced that the negro confessed to the murder.

The Rev. Daniel A. Hinkle, pastor of the Mount Zion, Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Taylor was an active member, summed up the spirit of the town over the murder when he said:

There are plenty of men in this town.

"There are plenty of men in this town ation of who would innish this negro quickly empletely enough with a rope if they could get Streets their hands on him." Feeling ran so high that as soon as

seized hundreds of weapons of Drewes announced later that he exconceivable description, from .45 o "gats" to .22 calibre toys and to the old fashloned slungshot. be made, fearing that the excited mer in the streets would attempt to halt the

While the inquest was under way one crowd of more than a hundred men and boys gathered in front of the squire's as closely as they would the samed as closely as they would the same as noted that every road of departure from the town was noted that every road of departure from the town was noted that every road of departure from the town was noted that every road of departure from the town was noted that every road of departure from the town was noted that every road of departure from the town was not described to the same as t of departure from the town was cov-

MAY SUSPEND RECEPTIONS.

even Interies at Rint That Welcomes Negro Troops Home.

NORFOLK, Va., July 22.-Welcome be suspended here as a result of the race clash last night in which two negrows were seriously injured and three asked Schmitt others and two policemen elightly in-

ured. Feeling between the races continues high and steps to prevent a new out-break are being considered to-day. Ma-rines and sallors were called out to aid the police last night.

Troubles Cease in Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., July 22 .- Norfolk was olice and negroes incident to the homeoming celebration for the negro troops City and police officials after a confer-ence decided that it was upnecessary to take the drastic steps suggested earlier in the day of requiring the suspension of the celebration. A double force of policemen are on duty to-night in the

Bolshevism Will Vanish From Hungary Soon, Is Indication.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SCH Coppright, 1915; all rights reserved. Paris, July 22 .- The overthrow of Bela Kun, the leader of the Hungar-

which had aroused the old nationalisaspicious persons or property for dan-tic spirit in Hungary and brought the grous weapons, and five days after the cld generals into the army. Conse-peroval of the act provided that persons quently it is not yet certain whether any new Government can exist unless

The satisfaction expressed here is based merely on the fact that the and excludes persons convicted of change denotes the beginning of the crimes or offences under the common transition period.

By the Associated Press That brings about conviction.

The only mention of the rioting on the floor of the House was by the chaplain. Budapest, the Hungarian capital, with the Rev. Harry N. Couden, who prayed that "order may be speedily restored in French Colonials, Rumanians, Jugone nation's capital."

Representative Valle, after failing to Hungarians are commanded by Ger

will be. If it does come, however, the Soviet Government is prepared to adopt a courageous policy. "The Hungarian Government will

never admit that the Entente has a right to interfere in Hungary's internal or domestic affairs. The new Governmen from the Capitol Building, that martial law should prevail, and these scenes of viplence, casualty and death ended without delay.

A Socialist Government was impossible in Hungary, according to Bela Kun, and that was realized by the Socialist

BOLSHEVIKI TELL OF CAPTURING A CITY

Ukrainian Reds Take Konstantinograd, Claim.

LONDON, July 22 .- A wireless despatch received from Moscow, dated Tuesday, says a Bolshevik wireless message re-ceived there asserts that Ukrainian red troops have captured Konstantinograd, forty miles southeast of Poitava, and that the Poles occupied Tarnapol Mon-

day. In the regions of Pskov the Bolsheviki are rapidly retiring under pressure.

In the capture of Konstantinograd a large quantity of military booty was

Widow of Jacquest Tells of Betraval of Husband at Lille.

TRAPPED BY TREACHERY

People to Be Shot," Says Victim's Daughter.

By G. S. ADAM. ecial Coble Desputch to Tan Bun from th

London Tunes Service. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved PARIS, July 22.- The trial of the trai

was one of a party of French soldiers Hotel Mosen. Antwerp, in July. There was a moving scene in court when Mme. Jacquest entered dressed in deep

aid, "was when he was introduced by a friend to solicit help from our com-mittee, 'to help the allied soldiers in y husband was arrested. Standing be-nd the curtain of my window I saw to me, Richard is the showed me a in the public dossier on the margin of which was republican written 'Louis Richard, Lance Corporal particularly

dossier on the margin of which was written 'Louis Richard, Lance Corporal of Rennes.'

"The third time I saw Richard was on the day of my husband's condemnation. He was standing beside Detective Meyer and was on excellent terms with him. The fourth time I saw Richard was when, after the execution of my husband, Schmitt had me call to hand various papers to me. Richard was in the public influence them, while withholding stockholder in an international corporation. It is entitled and which it is entitled and which it is entitled and which it is estimated and w husband, Schmitt had me call to hand various papers to me. Richard was standing near at a table. It was in receptions for negro troops may the Hotel Royal. Schmitt pointed him the nature of a detailed report of the Hotel Royal. Schmitt pointed him the proceedings of the Pence Conference, spended here as a result of the out to me with the words. That's the out to me with the words. 'That's man who gave M Jacquest away. What will be do with this man after the war?" Schmitt

replied: 'If it only depended on me would hand him over at once, but for the moment he has been useful to us. Then amid a deep silence Mme Jacquest stretched out her arms and cried: "Richard is a coward." You cow ard, you've caused the father of fiv children to be shot. Confess your cowardice. Then, after turning toward the Court of Justice she swung around, in a ulet and orderly to-night following the final burst of indignation on Richard. lashes of Monday night between the and said: "You wretch, my poor husband did his duty, but you have not

> gave evidence and she too before she left the court hurled her maledictions at the prisoner with the words: "You caused four innocent people to be shot. many other similar acts of treachery For only one period of the occupation there are in the Dossier eighty-five letters of denunciation written by him

END AS KUN FALLS CLEMENCEAU WINS **VOTE OF CONFIDENCE**

Continued from First Page.

placably and would prosecute all of-

fenders.
M. Clementel, Minister of Commerce emphasized the necessity of maintaining control of wheat and sugar throughout the world and announced that the ailed Governments had decided to organize

tion with the enemy, espionage, trading with the enemy, unlawful price raising. VIENNA, July 12 (delayed)—Gen the nature and the instigating of softenachet d'Esperey, commander of the allied forces in the Near East, announces is estimated by L' Homme Libre, formerly edited by Premier Clementonia. that 120,000 persons will come under the amnesty act.

BRUSSELS TO HAVE EMBASSY.

Senate Committee Approves President Wilson's Request.

Washington, July 22.—President Wilson's recommendation that the Amer-ican Legation at Brussels, Belgium, be raised to the rank of an Embassy, was pproved unanimously to-day by Senate Foreign Relations Committee. In his letter to Congress transmitting his recommendation, President Wilson

that France and Italy have recently taken this action, and it is authoritatively announced that Spain and Brazil will follow their example. It would be, it seems to me, a very proper thing at this time to show our deep interest, at the conclusion of the war. In the little nation in which so many of the causes of the very seemed to content and whose. war seemed to centre and whose cause indeed will always seem one of the most striking evidences of the unscrupulous action of Germany.

At a reception at the Hotel De Ville felicitations were exchanged between President Poincare and Burgomaster Max, and similar exchanges took place at a gala dinner at the Palace between President Poincare and King Albert, with

REPARATION CLAUSES UP.

Prench Chamber Committee to

WILSON POWERLESS TRAITOR IN COURT UNTIL RATIFICATION

Continued from First Page.

American delegates, Secretary Lansing, Gen. Bliss and Henry White, made against the Shantung settlement.

Likewise, there was a resolution of including the league, on account of the inquiry by Senator La Follette (Wis.) for information as to why Costa Rica rope and the conviction that the cove-"You Caused Four Innocent conference and from the privilege of United States' obligations under Article

signing the treaty.

No reason was apparent to the committee why the request for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the member nations only until the end protest against the Shantung settlement should be forwarded promptly. protest against the Shantung settlement should be forwarded promptly, it the should be forwarded promptly, it desired, extend this period. Mr. Calder would not indicate the President's for the State Department and can hardly be regarded as anything but a concern of the American delegation.

Senator Lodge insists that the Sensitive of the concernant in the United States might, if the state in the United States might in the state in the stat ment should be forwarded promptly.

ate is now obviously entitled to everyor Richard, who was instrumental in thing bearing on the treaty because causing the arrest and execution of M. the treaty has passed out of the formerly regarded as occupying a selfish cupation, has begun. M. Huchard, an hands of the Senate branch of that other countries. He was convinced that auxiliary army doctor, gave evidence be-fore the court martial yesterday that he just as much entitled to this informa-was created the peace could not be made just as much entitled to this information now as it is to the treaty itself.

Affronts Without Precedent.

Mr. Lodge pointed out that during a Senatorial experience covering all Ad- dent's viewpoint. He was very interestbeen a time when the Senate's remittee, to help the allied soldiers in been a time when the Senate's reiding to escape through the German idines. The second time was on the day my husband was arrested. Standing bedeed, throughout the history of the final analysis will be in the interest of all pute, with the Allies demandideal training to escape through the German ideal training to escape the standard or peace treaty, such action of the American experts. Thus is not only our sworn duty, but in the interest of all pute, with the Allies demandideal training to escape through the German ideal training trai country it has been the practice of parties concerned.

Country it has been the practice of parties concerned.

Perhaps the Senate, through not have hind the curtain of my window a saw country it has been the place of the Executive Department to give the Executive Department to give the Executive Department to give in participated in the Peace Conference, prompt and unquestioning information is in a better position to make what we may believe necessary reservations than and searched our house. A few days to the Senate except in rare cases in him pacing the street in front of our house. A moment afterward German Detectives Schmitt and Meyer entered and searched our house. A few days later I was called by Schmitt, who said to me, 'Richard is the man who bein the public interest.

that there is not in existence anything To this Senator Lodge replied tartly clation of nations in the interest of a that he knew a stenographic report was better understanding and world peace, made of the sessions of the "Big Four." but I am representing America first." made of the sessions of the "Big Four, although he understood there were other sessions in private of which no report was made. He insisted also that the commission which drafted the League of Nations, covenant kept a regular journal of all its proceedings. He knew that a daily protocol was prepared and after-ward initialled by members of the Su-

At times, according to Mr. Lodge's information, the Asport of proceedings of the "Big Four" was edited and modified by members of that group before was accepted, so that the record might be left in the shape they were willing to have it exist as a permanent docu-ment. In short there was a sharp divergence of testimony as between Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. Lodge the latter insisting that he was perfectly certain of his position. Nothing resulted from the day's dis-

cussion on this point, but it developed eiving at the hands of the Executive. Reading of Treaty Continues.

Meanwhile the committee is continu-ng with its task of reading the treaty, and Senator Lodge has been assuring the committee that he hoped to have the document reported in another week. On the other hand, some doubts are expressed whether it can be done inside or a fortnight. Whether any of the infor-mation asked for will be received from the President before the committee re-

Much curiosity is manifested as to whether the American draft of a plan Kiao Chau, but they made sure they for the league is going to be submitted to the committee. Senator Lodge has positive information that at lenst two copies of this document are in this country, aside from those officially held. One is understood to have been brought back has something to which she is not set to the president tow to declare formally his position immediately. The less thing on it is a bathing beach that all the properties of the properties of

Governments had decided to organize conferences, in which neutral nations at ould take part, to reach conclusions on the critical economic situation on the critical economic situation throughout the world and to submit these findings to all Governments.

It was announced to-day that the Governments.

It was announced to-day that the Government had prepared an amnesty bill and was prepared to introduce it at once. The question of amnesty, grown more acute since the treaty of peace was signed, it another set the issues on which the Government has been criticised. The Government has been criticised. The cand excludes persons convicted of crimes or offences under the common of of Nations and assured the President tune by Japan.

> President admitted that he recalled the essential parts of that ad-dress. Mr. Cummins admitted that one objection he had formerly entertained had been removed by the amendment since made in the form of the coverant whereby the United States is no longer compelled to accept a mandate for a for-eign country. His other objections have ot been removed and he said he was opposed now as formerly to the league without reservations. Article X, May Mean Nothing.

Mr. Cummins referred to the speech

of Senator McNary (Ore.), made in the considering the property of reducing to Senate to-day, wherein among other things Article X was discussed. Mr. McNary took the ground that Article X meant that if the United States was meant that if the United States was meant that if the United States was a declaration would by no means meet called on to participate in protecting the case unless the sovereignty or territory of a member nation it would be perfectly free to restore Shantung to China whole in view of the circumstances. Mr. Cummins said that if this construction of the article were correct then he should have no objection to it because in effect it would mean that Article. t would mean that Article X. meant

The Shantung settlement was dis-cussed at length with all of the three Senators, and they learned that the President has a good deal to say in defence of his own relations to the Shantung provisions. Those are by no means satisfactory to him, and he made every effort to got the settlement on a different basis. But the difficulties were Max, and similar exchanges took place at a gala dinner at the Palace between President Poincare and King Albert, with tributes to the sacrifices endured during the war and stirring references to mutual friendship and aid.

REPARATION CLAUSES UP.

At the time agreements were entered.

REPARATION CLAUSES UP.

At the time agreements were entered into between Japan on the one side and England and France on the other for the chamber of Deputies engaged in exmination of the Peace Treaty with Gernany took up this morning the reparation. the regions of Pskov the Bolsheviki apidly retiring under pressure. the capture of Konstantinograd a quantity of military booty was by the Ukrainian reds, according a despatch.

Paris, July 27.—The commission of critical state. The Germans had a naval the chamber of Deputies engaged in extended in Shantung and a considerable of the Chamber of Deputies engaged in extended in Shantung and a considerable of the Chamber of Deputies engaged in extended in Shantung and a considerable of the Chamber of Deputies engaged in extended in Shantung and a considerable of the Chamber of Deputies engaged in extended in Shantung and a considerable of the Chamber of Deputies engaged in extended in Shantung and a considerable of the Chamber of Deputies engaged in extended in Shantung and a considerable of the Chamber of Deputies engaged in extended in Shantung and a considerable of the Chamber of Deputies engaged in extended in Shantung and a considerable of the Chamber of Deputies engaged in extended in Shantung and a considerable of the Chamber of Deputies engaged in extended in Shantung and a considerable of the Chamber of Deputies engaged in extended in Shantung and a considerable of the Chamber of Deputies engaged in extended in Shantung and a considerable of the Chamber of Deputies engaged in extended in Shantung and a considerable of the Chamber of Deputies engaged in extended in Shantung and a considerable of the Chamber of Deputies engaged in extended in Shantung and a considerable of the Chamber of Deputies engaged in extended in Shantung and a considerable of the Chamber of Deputies engaged in extended in Shantung and a considerable of the Chamber of Deputies engaged in extended in extended in the Chamber of Deputies engaged in extended in extended in extended in extended in the Chamber of Deputies engaged in extended in extended in the Chamber of Deputies engaged in extended in the Chamber of Chambe

AMERICA HOLDS UP BULGARIAN TREATY

own terms, and these were agreed to.
The President expressed the greatest
confidnce that ultimately Japan would
carry out in all good faith its promise
to return Shantung to China, and his
callers have been impressed that on
this could be acceled to the confidence of the confidence Wilson Objected to Taking Thrace From Her Despite Views of Allies.

SENATE ACTION WAITED

Paris Wants to Know if U. S. Will Sign Pact Giving Territory to Greece.

By a Staff Correspondent of Tan Bun

Copyright, 1919; all rights res Paris, July 22.—The Bulgarian treaty engrossing attention in conference ircles because of the developments and the consequent importance of the la-bor clauses in the covenant. The Presi the last few days with the part played by America the chief factor to it. It developed to-day that the United States is holding up the whole Bulgarian dent was convinced that labor every where looked to this country, which was states is holding up the whole Shakes the treaty through the position taken by the American experts that Thrace should not be taken from Bulgaria, although the Bulgarians are in the minority there. The chief argument advanced by the Americans is that Thrace was given to Senator Edge spent an hour with the

Bulgaria to avert Balkan troubles in the future, and the same reason obtains President and later said:
"I have nothing to say further than that I was very glad to hear the Presi-France, Great Britain and Japan Senatorial experience covering all Administrations, beginning with that of ling and gave me information I was glad
President Cleveland, there had never been a time when the Senate's reany way the Senate can, from an AmerWhite to-day, cabled to Greece as a punishment for Bulgaria. Premier Venizelos, in addition to appealing to Henry
any way the Senate can, from an AmerWhite to-day, cabled to President Wilson personally, asking for the return of the American experts. Thus American pute, with the Allies demanding the

Wilson's Attitude in Doubt.

The Allies want America to sign the reaty. The question now is: President refuse to sign the treaty un-less the Allies yield on Thrace? The Americans here are anxious also as to such fair reservations would be propint he attitude of the Senate on this wh Bulgarian question of, should America sign. They are awaiting word from Washington. Can and will the Senate ratify a peace treaty with a nation wit which America is not at war, is another question raised.

The position of the American dele

on here with reference to Turkey Bulgaria, and other matters not directly involved in the peace with Germany and Austria, the only two nations with which the United States was at war, is becoming more anomalous daily. The chilef reason for this is the

peace, as we certainly did under a simi-lar policy in the days of war. I do not

GRATITUDE TO U. S.

Dr. Wu in Washington to Dis-

cuss Shantung.

WASHINGTON, July 22 .- Dr. Chao-Chu

avenue to approach the situation."

Have Full Control.

"Japan promises to restore politica

Reservation Not Enough.

quarter left to the League of Nations

CHINESE EXPRESS

tion in the American Congress, which Europe is watching closely. The latest seem to throw more doubt on the of how far Congress will approve President Wilson's policy of par-ticipation in the European and Asiatic maelstrom. This is plainly embarrassing to Mr. White and Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, who constitute the American mission at the present time and who never Wu, one of the Chinese delegates to the dent. have been in the confidence of the Presi-

Peace Conference, arrived in Washington to-day to discuss the Shantung settle-Polk May Know Wilson's Views. ment with Senators and officials. Re-All this may be changed with the ariterating that China planned to submit rival of Under Secretary Polk, who are the Shantung question to the League of sumzbly knows the President's latest Nations immediately upon its formation. the Shantung question to the League of Nations immediately upon its formation. Dr. Wu paid tribute to the Chinese Dr. Wu paid tribute to the Chinese Lere, with many problems pressing, is mission to the Peace Conference, declar-strange and is exclaing some surveyle ing that the Chinese delegation deeply and criticism in certain European circles

d the work the mission had chalf of China.

" said Dr. Wu, "will not sign The Bulgarian treaty is almost unished. the peace treaty because she wants to and the Bulgarian envoys are due this two hours of march be free to take whatever action may be week, but it now appears that the Free necessary in the future. The League of ident did not leave any formal instruto sign the Bulgarian treaty, although Japan's promises in regard to Shan-tung were described by Dr. Wu as being "empty" of any real meaning. Interview with the American coritstinctly that the United States would be seen of the spectators of sign the Bulgarian treaty on account of brilliance of the victor which marched through

Food Minister, in reply, outlined the Government's economic policy. He told of measures taken to increase the supply of wheat and sugar and asserted the lack of foresight in conclusion he hald he would oppose food speculators implacebly and would prosecute all of the concentration of the concentration

would sign the treaty with Bulgaria. Wilson's Policy May Be Changed.

There seems to be an impression at marters, that the President's attitude may have changed since he came close contact with the situation in Co to have the United States participate in treatles involving Europe but not,

This impression is strengthened further by the fact that America's signature to the Turkish and Bulgarian freaties must be predicated, as THE SUN pointed China's purpose, the designing and possible to the President that in the clossing days of the last Congress he made a speech stating his view of the League that will prevent the retention of Shan-A simple reservation by the United be regarded as a presumptuous act Bulgarian treaty this might conceival States would not suffice, they said, as might burt him in his contest with the that would bind only the United States, Senate.

would bind only the United States, said they desired the substitution is name of China for that of Japan pean nations want the Americans to sign, because the deeper the United States becomes involved in Europe and States becomes involved in Europe and the new that she is regarded as the in the article of the peace treaty ceding sign, because the deeper the United scenomic rights in Shantung formerly States becomes involved in Europe and held by Germany, and that if this could Asia, now that she is regarded as the sort be done the entire article should be world's financial agent, the better they stricken out and the disposition of Kiao-chan and German concessions in that inquirer into diplomatic matters here.

Referring to a report published in Paris that the Japanese Government, under pressure from the Entente, was considering the propriety of reducing to AUSTRIA MAY JOIN GERMANY IS FEAR Danger in Treaty Terms Seen by French.

> By a Staff Correspondent of Tax StN. Pans, July 22 - The more the Austrian treaty is studied the more doubt

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whether the Allies have been wise COMMONS PASSES to leave this feeble, bankrupt state in the midst of central Europe with enemies on all sides. Fear now is ex-pressed that the Allies have gone too far and created a dangerous situation with Austria likely to be driven into

he arms of Germany soon or late. Criticism of the Austrian treaty is heard on all sides. The fact is that President Wilson originally favored of Commons completed its consideration members of the commission, but there the Anglo-French convention. again Premier Clemenceau opposed

the Austrian treaty when it comes up for ratification is causing some speculation here. It would not surprise many if it provoked great criticism. Le Gaulois, which usually supports the Government's policy, calls the new state hydrocephalic and asks doubtfully, "Politically and economically can it live? It locks a base a section."

Devlin to reject it as a protest against the Premier's attitude toward Ireland had been defeated by 163 to 4.

Then, at 3.4. M; the Angio-French pact was taken up and the bill approving it was unanimously passed after a short but sharp debate, in which the argument that the treaty was not consistent with the spirit of the League of Nations failed to find any substantial echo. point of soild support. Not finding any, the Austrians themselves will seek it at the hands of Germany. How can Austrian problems be regulated claim of perfection for it, expressed consolong as Hungary, its neighbor, is sided by the Language without amendment. In ending his speech on the treaty premier Lloyd George, while making no foliam of perfection for it, expressed confidence that any defects would be remissioned by the Language without amendment. in the throes of anarchy?

"This is the weakness of the peace conference. Having settled with Germany, it tries to establish a new state of things in central and eastern Europe, but there the war still continues. Until a normal Government s established in Russia and in Hungary it is useless to expect much from the treaties which are about to be

FOCH AND POINCARE · AT BELGIANS' FETE

With Albert They Review Allied Troops' Victory Parade in Brussels.

BRUSSELS, July 22 -- Never in its his-

ry has Brussels witnessed such tremendous crowds as those which took part to-day in the celebration of the Belgiun national festival. It was the dret day of the fete, a notable feature of which is the presence of President Poincare of France, and the asion brought forth such an outpour-

paralyzed. he whole population was in the streets o witness the various features A striking feature of the day's preddings was the parade of school chi King Albert-Prince Leopold, Prince Charles and Princes Marie Jose. Th Burgomaster likewise took part in th view of the children, who placed reaths at the feet of maimed soldiers, tribute to Belgium's living heroes et the cenotaphs erected to

the head of the procession marched magnificently and were the recipients showers of flowers and thunders of The demonstration for King Albert and Queen Elizabeth were

cenotaries They walked from the palace and laid wreaths before the empty tombs as their tribute, as did President Poinrespondents, at which some members of care later.

the commission were present, he stoted. Rain fell intermittently during the distinctly that the United States would day, but this falled to chill the enthusiasm of the spectators or to mar the

> assembled President Poincare, Mme. Poincare and members of the Relgian royal family. In spite of the rain the to massed of the troops their flags were massed before the reviewing stand and dipped. The spectators broke brough the lines and gave the King and Queen and President Poincave a great ovation Ovations were given to the King and

Mrs Poincare and Marshal Foch. At the speciance of the Bessell to the red frantically.

BOTH PARIS TREATIES

Not a Change Made and Irish Protest Is Lost, 163 to 4. LONDON, July 22 .- At what was vir-

tually an all night session of the House annexation to Germany, as did other of both the German peace treaty and The bill carrying approval of the his will, French sentiment being hos-tile to any such aggrandizement of mittee of the whole, exciting lengthy Germany and the President was com- debate, in which Premier Lloyd George pelled to abandon his position. The took an active part. The bill was then

French now admit that it was a bad placed before the House and passed its job, pregnant with dangers.

How the American Senate will view Devlin to reject it as a protest against Devlin to reject it as a protest against

ciaim of perfection for it, expressed con-fidence that any defects would be rem-edied by the League of Nations De-spite its imperfections the Premier de-ciared the treaty would stand as "a lighthouse in the deep and a warning to nations and rulers of nations against the perils which the German Empire shattered itself against."

POLISH CABINET QUITS. Resignation Follows Rebuff to

Two Ministers. By the Associated Presi

Bealin, July 22.—The Polish Cabines has resigned in consequence of the Diet voting want of confidence in the Ministry of Labor and Public Works, according to the Warsaw Gazette. Cabinet will be reconstructed wher Cabinet will be reconstructed when Pre-mier Paderewski returns to Warsaw,

CHINA

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Time and Tide

NEW YORK

What is this disturbing rumor that the schedule of income taxes is not to be revised downward for the fiscal year ending next June? Were we not led to believe that with the change in the political complexion of Congress early effort would be made to relieve the enormous tax burden of the country by intelligent reduction of appropriations?

The newly found methods of prying loose the hard earned dollars from the wage earner and capitalist have produced in Congress such habits of extravagance as would shame a spendthrift. There is a pruning process sadly needed to curb the Congressional appetite, and a real, live movement in the direction of relief from tax burdens is past due.

It behooves the man who has been footing the war bills for these several years past to demand of his representatives in Congress what steps are now being taken toward the fulfillment of the promises made him. Undoubtedly we could eventually get the much needed relief, after many motions and gestures, but if, as it is computed, that on an average a man's hand has to travel 4,786 miles before killing one small fly, how many motions and gestures will it require to stir Congress to action upon the Budget?

The Harriman National Bank does not believe that the Budget System is a cure for all our ills, but that it will be at least a protection against further ills from particular quarters. The public, as usual, is lacking in initiative until after the event. If every person who reads these suggestions will write to his Senator and Congressman, we predict astonishingly productive results in short order.

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